

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Applicants gratefully acknowledge the allowability of claims 1-10.

The specification has been amended to correct a minor typographical error.

In a separate letter to the Official Draftsperson, the Examiner's approval is being requested to amend Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings to add reference numerals including the reference numeral 8 which the Examiner noted was missing in Fig. 3.

Claim 1 has been amended to insert "output" after "single" on line 5 to address the typographical omission noted by the Examiner. It is respectfully submitted that this change only makes explicit that which was implicit in claim 1 as originally filed and, accordingly, does not represent a change for patentability purposes.

Claim 11 has been amended to clarify that the DC to DC converter circuit converts the single output DC voltage into one or more additional output DC voltages. It is believed that this was implicit in claim 11 as originally filed and, accordingly, does not constitute a change for patentability purposes.

Reconsideration of the application in view of the foregoing amendments and following remarks is respectfully requested.

Claims 11, 12 and 15-17 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Seong (U.S. Patent No. 5,771,160) in view of Zak (U.S. Patent No. 5,619,404). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Applicants invention as reflected in claim 11 is directed to a multiple output power adapter circuit which includes a single output power converter circuit that receives an AC voltage and converts the AC voltage into a single output voltage and also includes a DC to DC converter electrically connected to the single output power converter circuit for converting the single output DC voltage to one or more additional output DC voltage.

Thus, in accordance with claim 11, the single output power converter circuit converts the AC voltage into a single output DC voltage. In contrast in both Seong and Zak the AC voltage is converted into an intermediate DC voltage which is then converted by a DC to DC converter to multiple output DC voltages. The intermediate voltage, however, is not an output voltage. In effect Seong and Zak generate all of their output DC voltages simultaneously while, in the case

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of Applicant's invention, as reflected in claim 11 the additional output voltages are generated after the first output voltage.

In view of the foregoing it is respectfully submitted that claim 1 is not anticipated by either Seong or Zak. In addition, Applicants respectfully submit that there is no suggestion in either Seong or Zak to modify their respective circuits as set forth in Applicant's claim 11. Accordingly it is respectfully submitted that claim 11 is not obvious in view of either Seong or Zak or the combination thereof.

Claim 12, 15 and 17 are dependent either directly or indirectly on claim 11 and therefore are patentable for the same reasons as well as the combination with the claim(s) for which they depend.

Claim 13 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Seong or Zak in view of Hua (U.S. Patent No. 6,118,673). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Hua does not cure any of the deficiencies of Seong or Zak as noted above in connection with the discussion of Claim 11. Accordingly since claim 13 is indirectly dependent from claim 11, it is respectfully submitted that claim 13 is patentable for the same reasons as claim 11, as well as because of the combination of features set forth in claim 13 and the features set forth in the claims from which it depends.

Claim 14 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Seong or Zak in view of Itoh et al., (U.S. Patent No. 5,519,306). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Itoh et al., does not cure any of the deficiencies of Seong or Zak noted above in connection with the discussion of claim 11. Accordingly, since claim 14 depends indirectly from 11, it is respectfully submitted that claim 14 is patentable for the same reasons as claim 11, as well as because of the combination of features set forth in claim 14 with the features set forth in the claims from which it depends.

In summary, although both Seong and Zak disclose a converting an AC supply voltage into a single DC voltage, that DC voltage is not an output voltage but instead is an intermediate voltage which is converted subsequently into the output voltages of Seong and Zak. In contrast, in Applicant's invention, as set forth in claim 11, the DC voltage resulting from conversion of the

AC voltage in addition to being converted into one or more additional output DC voltages also serves as an output voltage.

In view of the foregoing this application is now believed to be in condition for allowance which action is respectfully requested.

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as First Class Mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450, on June 2, 2003:

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June 2, 2003

Date of Signature

Respectfully submitted,



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